

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the Sequence Listing with the new Sequence Listing provided herein.

Please amend the paragraph at page 20, lines 1-17 as follows.

EXAMPLE 2

Triplex inhibition

The effect of the benzoylated cytosine (C^{Bz}) residue on the hybridization properties of a homopyrimidine peptide nucleic acid was studied. PNA1, H-TTTCCTCTC-LysNH₂ (SEQ ID No. 3), was synthesized containing either C^{Bz} in position 6 (PNA2), or two C^{Bz} residues in positions 6 and 8 (PNA3) or in positions 5 and 6 (PNA4). These PNAs were hybridized to a complementary oligonucleotide in the parallel (ODN1) or the antiparallel (ODN2) configuration and the thermal stability (T_m) of the resulting complexes was determined at pH 5, 7, and 9. The results are set forth in Table 1. Absorbance versus temperature curves were measured at 260 nm in 100 mM NaCl, 10 mM sodium phosphate and 0.1 mM EDTA. Heating rate: 0.5°/minute at 5-90°C. The T_m s in parentheses were obtained by cooling from 90° to 10°C while measuring the absorbance at 260 nm.

Please amend the paragraph spanning page 21, line 25 to page 22, line 2 as shown below.

The complexes with PNA1 and PNA2 showed equal thermal stability at pH 9, *i. e.* for the duplex, thus indicating that the C^{Bz} residue does not interfere with Watson-Crick base pairing in the PNA-DNA duplex. This conclusion was supported by experiments with a C^{Bz} containing mixed

purine/pyrimidine sequence using the PNA oligomers H-AGT CAC CTA C-LysNH₂ (PNA5, SEQ ID No. 9) and H-AGT CA C^{Bz} CTA C-LysNH₂ (PNA6, SEQ ID No. 10), and is set forth in Table 2. Absorbance versus temperature curves were measured at 260 nm in 100 mM NaCl, 10 mM sodium phosphate and 0.1 mM EDTA, at pH 7. Heating rate: 0.5%/min at 5-90°C. The T_ms in parentheses were obtained by cooling from 90 to 10°C while measuring the absorbance at 260 nm. The hysteresis of the system is the difference between the T_m (10-90°) and T_m (90-10°).